

As word of the program's success spread and enrolled adults chose to make New Haven their lifelong home, the agency began to expand and needed to move to a larger campus. Today, Chapel Haven Schleifer Center occupies a flourishing campus on Whalley Avenue and serves over two-hundred fifty adults, ranging in age from eighteen to seventy, who are living with Down Syndrome, autism, intellectual disabilities, Asperger Syndrome and more.

The program's mission is to empower adults with social and developmental disabilities to live independent and self-determined lives. A new \$41.5 million capital campaign has resulted in state-of-the-art residential, teaching and community spaces, including the addition of a senior living facility, allowing senior members of the community to continue to live among friends and with independence.

Chapel Haven Schleifer Center has been recognized locally and nationally with a myriad of awards and commendations. The deep partnerships they have built within the New Haven community, particularly in Westville community which they call home, have enabled the Chapel Haven Schleifer Center to create a safe, nurturing environment where their clients and residents can thrive. It is my honor to stand today to extend my deepest thanks and appreciation to the dedication administration and staff as well supporters of Chapel Haven for all that they do to ensure the success of this very special organization. Congratulations and Happy 50th Anniversary.

HONORING THE LIFE AND SERVICE
OF COMMUNITY LEADER AND
PUBLIC SERVANT SYLVIA SASS

HON. MARILYN STRICKLAND

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 14, 2022

Ms. STRICKLAND. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and service of Sylvia Sass, an extraordinary public servant and community leader in Washington State.

Since she was young, Sylvia Sass has been committed to overcoming obstacles. When Sylvia was 15, she applied for a sales position at a local shoe store where the store manager told her that they didn't hire women to sell shoes. She was given a trial period where she received no pay and, in the end, sold more shoes than the assistant manager. This same tenacity led Sylvia to become one of Tacoma's leading figures while serving her local and national community, raising a family, and owning a business.

So it was no surprise in 1956, when Tacoma's Mayor needed help rebuilding international relations around the world in the aftermath of World War II, that he turned to Sylvia Sass. She became the mayor's representative for President Eisenhower's Town Affiliation Association, today Sister Cities International. Sylvia was a vital player in the early development of the organization and was appointed Washington State Coordinator for Sister Cities International. She attended regional meetings and represented SCI at annual League of Cities meetings with mayors from across the country. She was even one of twelve people selected as delegates to have lunch with President Eisenhower. To this day, she remains active as

an honorary board member and is known as the First Lady of Sister Cities International.

In addition to her work with SCI, Sylvia has been a dedicated community leader in Tacoma and Pierce County for decades, founding the Lakewood Alacoma Club, a non-profit center for recovering alcoholics, receiving a volunteer award from the National Association for Mental Illness, and serving on the University Place Parks and Recreation Commission. In 2011, as former Tacoma Mayor, I declared March 1 as Sylvia B. Sass Day to recognize the amazing service and work she has done for the city of Tacoma.

Madam Speaker, Sylvia Sass exemplifies hard work, perseverance, and selfless service to others. She is a deeply respected member of our community and has profoundly impacted her region, country, and the world for decades. I am proud to call her my friend.

HONORING JUNETEENTH AS A
NATIONAL HOLIDAY

HON. BARRY LOUDERMILK

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 14, 2022

Mr. LOUDERMILK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the upcoming Juneteenth National Holiday, a day in which we celebrate the freedom of African Americans.

On January 1, 1863, President Abraham Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation, proclaiming freedom for more than 3.5 million enslaved African Americans. On June 19, 1865, more than two years later, enslaved Americans in Galveston, Texas, received the notice from U.S. General Gordon Granger that stated, "The people of Texas are informed that, in accordance with a proclamation from the Executive of the United States, all slaves are free." In 1866, black Americans celebrated the first of many annual celebrations of Juneteenth on June 19. Beginning with a proclamation in 1938 and legislation in 1979, Texas became the first state to make Juneteenth an official holiday. More than half of the United States have, in recent years, recognized Juneteenth in some capacity, including Georgia. I have been a part of this celebration for the past several years, speaking at local ceremonies; and I appreciate the history of this commemoration.

I further believe it is important to celebrate freedom and liberty at every opportunity, which is why I supported S. 475, Juneteenth National Independence Day Act, when it came up for a vote in Congress in 2021. This national holiday is a celebration of freedom, and should be recognized by all Americans; as well as a day where we remember the moral stain that slavery had on our country. On behalf of the 11th Congressional District, and the United States House of Representatives, I join others throughout America in recognizing the freedom and individual liberty that Juneteenth represents.

HONORING IRWIN GARFINKEL,
PHD. ON THE OCCASION OF HIS
RETIREMENT

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 14, 2022

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to join family, friends, and colleagues in extending my very best wishes to Dr. Irwin Garfinkel on the occasion of his retirement. To say that he has left an indelible mark does not do justice to the impact that his professional contributions as a social worker and economist have made over the course of his career. There is no one that has done more to bring to the forefront of public debate the realities of poverty and its impact on families, children, and our communities. Dr. Garfinkel's volume of work has been extraordinary and we, as policy makers and as a society, have been fortunate to have benefited from his knowledge and expertise.

In a career that has spanned more than six decades, Dr. Garfinkel has dedicated countless hours to better understanding poverty, wealth, and the welfare state and how they shape communities and societies. Some of his earliest work was in Wisconsin, as the director of the Institute for Policy Research and later as the principle investigator of the Wisconsin Child Support Study where his research on child support and welfare helped to shape legislation not only in Wisconsin, but other states, within the U.S. Congress, and in other countries like Great Britain, Australia, and Sweden.

Dr. Garfinkel is also the author of over two hundred articles and sixteen books or edited volumes on poverty, income transfers, program evaluation, single-parent families and child support, and the welfare state. In fact, his book "Wealth and Welfare States: Is America Laggard or Leader?" and paper "Welfare State Myths and Measurement" take on widespread mistruths about poverty and the poor. Dr. Garfinkel went on to become a co-founding director of the Center on Poverty and Social Policy and spent decades at Columbia University where he was the Mitchell I. Ginsberg Professor of Contemporary Urban Problems and the co-founding director of the Columbia Population Research Center—the only such center to be funded by the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development to have been founded within a school of social work.

Throughout his career, Dr. Garfinkel has demonstrated a remarkable commitment to not only combatting poverty, but to understanding its sources—to look at the root causes and then look at how social and public policy could help families to break its cyclical nature. I have a deep respect and admiration for the work he has done.

I want to extend a special note of thanks to Dr. Garfinkel for the guidance and counsel he has given to me over the years, particularly with my work on expanding the child tax credit. That single public policy lifted half of American children out of poverty, and it did so because of the foundation of research and study that Irv provided. Passed and signed into law as part of the American Rescue Plan, we witnessed the economic benefit this policy had for families—especially the poor—and that is why we must continue the effort to make the expanded child tax credit permanent.